=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:58:57 ON 02 DEC 2002)

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:59:08 ON 02 DEC 2002

SEA GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASE

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728	FILE LIFESCI
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2283	FILE MEDLINE
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808	FILE USPATFULL
9	FILE USPAT2
234	FILE WPIDS

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     FILE 'PASCAL, CAPLUS, EMBASE, JICST-EPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
     MEDLINE, ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 13:00:04 ON 02 DEC 2002
L2          380 S L1 AND (NEISSERIA OR LOS OR LIPO-OLIGOSACCHARIDE)
L3          187 S L2 AND (PURIF? OR ISOLAT? OR CHARACT?)
L4           29 S L3 AND (CDNA OR CLONE)
L5            2 S L3 AND PY<1994
L6            9 DUP REM L4 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7            2 S L2 AND PY<1994
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=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L6 9 DUP REM L4 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 ibib ab 1-6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:18476 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 384LF
TITLE: Detection of bacterial virulence genes by subtractive hybridization: Identification of capsular polysaccharide of Burkholderia pseudomallei as a major virulence determinant
AUTHOR: Reckseidler S L; DeShazer D; Sokol P A; Woods D E (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Calgary, Hlth Sci Ctr, Dept Microbiol & Infect Dis, 3330 Hosp Dr NW, Calgary, AB T2N 4N1, Canada (Reprint); Univ Calgary, Hlth Sci Ctr, Dept Microbiol & Infect Dis, Calgary, AB T2N 4N1, Canada; USA, Med Res Inst Infect Dis, Bacteriol Div, Ft Detrick, MD 21702 USA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Canada; USA
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (JAN 2001) Vol. 69, No. 1, pp. 34-44.
Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 60

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Burkholderia pseudomallei, the etiologic agent of melioidosis, is responsible for a broad spectrum of illnesses in humans and animals particularly in Southeast Asia and northern Australia, where it is endemic. Burkholderia thailandensis is a nonpathogenic environmental organism closely related to B. pseudomallei. Subtractive hybridization was carried out between these two species to identify genes encoding virulence determinants in B. pseudomallei. Screening of the subtraction library revealed A-T-rich DNA sequences unique to B. pseudomallei, suggesting they may have been acquired by horizontal transfer. One of the subtraction **clones**, pDD1015, encoded a protein with homology to a **glycosyltransferase** from Pseudomonas aeruginosa. This gene was insertionally inactivated in wild-type B. pseudomallei to create SR1015. It was determined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and immunoelectron microscopy that the inactivated gene was involved in the production of a major surface polysaccharide. The 50% lethal dose (LD50) for wild-type B. pseudomallei is <10 CFU; the LD50 for SR1015 was determined to be 3.5 x 10(5) CFU, similar to that of B. thailandensis (6.8 x 10(5) CFU). DNA sequencing of the region flanking the **glycosyltransferase** gene revealed open reading frames similar to capsular polysaccharide genes in Haemophilus influenzae, Escherichia coli, and **Neisseria** meningitidis. In addition, DNA from Burkholderia mallei and Burkholderia stabilis hybridized to a **glycosyltransferase** fragment probe, and a capsular structure was identified on the surface of B. stabilis via immunoelectron microscopy. Thus, the combination of PCR-based subtractive hybridization, insertional inactivation, and animal virulence studies has facilitated the identification of an important virulence determinant in B. pseudomallei.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:260548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:289622
TITLE: **Neisseria** branching enzyme and gene and method for producing .alpha.-1,6-branched .alpha.-1,4-glucans

INVENTOR(S): Buttcher, Volker; Quanz, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Planttec Biotechnologie G.m.b.H. Forschung & Entwicklung, Germany; Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000022140	A1	20000420	WO 1999-EP7562	19991008
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19846635	A1	20000511	DE 1998-19846635	19981009
DE 19924342	A1	20001130	DE 1999-19924342	19990527
CA 2345904	AA	20000420	CA 1999-2345904	19991008
AU 9964697	A1	20000501	AU 1999-64697	19991008
BR 9915026	A	20010717	BR 1999-15026	19991008
EP 1117802	A1	20010725	EP 1999-952542	19991008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002527068	T2	20020827	JP 2000-576030	19991008
WO 2000073422	A1	20001207	WO 2000-EP4842	20000526
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000010989	A	20020326	BR 2000-10989	20000526
EP 1192244	A1	20020403	EP 2000-938690	20000526
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1998-19846635 A 19981009
DE 1999-19924342 A 19990527
WO 1999-EP7562 W 19991008
WO 2000-EP4842 W 20000526

AB The invention relates to nucleic acid mols. which code a branching enzyme from a bacterium of the genus **Neisseria**, to vectors, host cells, plant cells and plants contg. such nucleic acid mols., as well as to starch which can be obtained from said plants. The invention also relates to an in-vitro method for producing .alpha.-1,6-branched .alpha.-1,4-glucans based on saccharose and an enzyme combination comprised of an amylosucrase and of a branching enzyme. In addn., the invention relates to the .alpha.-1,6-branched .alpha.-1,4-glucans which can be obtained using the method. Thus, the branching enzyme gene of N. denitrificans was cloned and sequenced. This gene was expressed in potato plants, and, along with an amylosucrase gene, in Escherichia coli. The glucans produced in these transgenic organisms were **characterized**
.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2002 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-0510812 PASCAL

TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Construction and **characterization** of Haemophilus ducreyi lipooligosaccharide (**LOS**) mutants defective in expression of heptosyltransferase III and .beta.1,4-glucosyltransferase : Identification of **LOS** glycoforms containing lactosamine repeats

AUTHOR: FILIATRAULT M. J.; GIBSON B. W.; SCHILLING B.; SHUHUA SUN; MUNSON R. S. JR; CAMPAGNARI A. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Division of Infectious Diseases, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14214, United States; Center for Microbial Pathogenesis, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14214, United States; Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of California, San Francisco, California 94143-0446, United States; Children's Research Institute, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43205-2696, United States; Department of Molecular Virology, Immunology, and Medical Genetics, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43205-2696, United States; Department of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14214, United States

SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (2000), 68(6), 3352-3361, 45 refs.
ISSN: 0019-9567 CODEN: INFIBR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-15757, 354000082410370410

AB To begin to understand the role of the lipooligosaccharide (**LOS**) molecule in chancroid infections, we constructed mutants defective in expression of **glycosyltransferase** genes. Pyocin lysis and immunoscreening was used to identify a **LOS** mutant of Haemophilus ducreyi 35000. This mutant, HD35000R, produced a **LOS** molecule that lacked the monoclonal antibody 3F11 epitope and migrated with an increased mobility on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). Structural studies indicated that the principal **LOS** glycoform contains lipid A, Kdo, and two of the three core heptose residues. HD35000R was transformed with a plasmid library of H. ducreyi 35000 DNA, and a **clone** producing the wild-type **LOS** was identified. Sequence analysis of the plasmid insert revealed one open reading frame (ORF) that encodes a protein with homology to the WaaQ (heptosyltransferase III) of Escherichia coli. A second ORF had homology to the LgtF (glucosyltransferase) of **Neisseria** meningitidis. Individual isogenic mutants lacking expression of the putative H. ducreyi heptosyltransferase III, the putative glucosyltransferase, and both **glycosyltransferases** were constructed and **characterized**. Each mutant was complemented with the representative wild-type genes in trans to restore expression of parental **LOS** and confirm the function of each enzyme. Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry and SDS-PAGE analysis identified several unique **LOS** glycoforms containing di-, tri-, and poly-N-acetyllactosamine repeats added to the terminal region of the main **LOS** branch synthesized by the heptosyltransferase III mutant. These novel H. ducreyi mutants provide important tools for studying the regulation of **LOS** assembly and

biosynthesis.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:235388 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:218340
TITLE: Cloning and **characterization** of the lipooligosaccharide galactosyltransferase II gene of Haemophilus ducreyi
AUTHOR(S): Sun, Shuhua; Schilling, Birgit; Tarantino, Laurie; Tullius, Michael V.; Gibson, Bradford W.; Munson, Robert S., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Children's Research Institute, Department of Molecular Virology, Immunology and Medical Genetics, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43205-2696, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology (2000), 182(8), 2292-2298
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Haemophilus ducreyi is the etiol. agent of chancroid, a genital ulcer disease. The lipooligosaccharide (**LOS**) is considered to be a major virulence determinant and has been implicated in the adherence of H. ducreyi to keratinocytes. Strain A77, an **isolate** from the Paris collection, is serum sensitive, poorly adherent to fibroblasts, and deficient in microcolony formation. Structural anal. indicates that the **LOS** of strain A77 lacks the galactose residue found in the N-acetyllactosamine portion of the strain 35000HP **LOS** as well as the sialic acid substitution. From an H. ducreyi 35000HP genomic DNA library, a **clone** complementing the defect in A77 was identified by immunol. screening with monoclonal antibody (MAb) 3F11, a MAb which recognizes the N-acetyllactosamine portion of strain 35000HP **LOS** . The **clone** contained a 4-kb insert that was sequenced. One open reading frame which encodes a protein with a mol. wt. of 33,400 was identified. This protein has homol. to **glycosyltransferases** of Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus somnus, **Neisseria** species, and Pasteurella haemolytica. The putative H. ducreyi **glycosyltransferase** gene was insertionally inactivated, and an isogenic mutant of strain 35000HP was constructed. The most complex **LOS** glycoform produced by the mutant has a mobility on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel identical to that of the **LOS** of strain A77 and lacks the 3F11-binding epitope. Structural studies confirm that the most complex glycoform of the **LOS** **isolated** from the mutant lacks the galactose residue found in the N-acetyllactosamine portion of the strain 35000HP **LOS**. Although previously published data suggested that the serum-sensitive phenotype of A77 was due to the **LOS** mutation, we obsd. that the complemented A77 strain retained its serum-sensitive phenotype and that the galactosyltransferase mutant retained its serum-resistant phenotype. Thus, the serum sensitivity of strain A77 cannot be attributed to the galactosyltransferase mutation in strain A77.
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:563626 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:271347
TITLE: Identification of a novel gene involved in pilin glycosylation in **Neisseria** meningitidis
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Michael P.; Virji, Mumtaz; Evans, Debbie; Foster, Virginia; Srikhanta, Yogitha N.; Steeghs, Liana; Van Der Ley, Peter; Moxon, E. Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Molecular Microbiology (1998), 29(4), 975-984

CODEN: MOMIEE; ISSN: 0950-382X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pili of **Neisseria** meningitidis are a key virulence factor, being major adhesins of this capsulate organism that contribute to specificity for the human host. Recently it has been reported that meningococcal pili are post-translationally modified by the addn. of an O-linked trisaccharide, Gal (.beta.1-4) Gal (.alpha.1-3) 2,4-diacetimido-2,4,6-trideoxyhexose. Using a set of random genomic sequences from N. meningitidis strain MC58, the authors have identified a novel gene homologous to a family of **glycosyltransferases**. A plasmid **clone** contg. the gene was **isolated** from a genomic library of N. meningitidis strain MC58 and its nucleotide sequence detd. The **clone** contained a complete copy of the gene, here designated pglA (pilin glycosylation). Insertional mutations were constructed in pglA in a range of meningococcal strains with well-defined lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or pilin-linked glycan structures to det. whether pglA had a role in the biosynthesis of these mols. There was no alteration in the phenotype of LPS from pglA mutant strains as judged by gel migration and the binding of monoclonal antibodies. In contrast, decreased gel migration of the pilin subunit mols. of pglA mutants was obsd., which was similar to the migration of pilins of galE mutants of same strains, supporting the notion that pglA is a **glycosyltransferase** involved in the biosynthesis of the pilin-linked trisaccharide structure. The pglA mutation, like the galE mutation reported previously, had no effect on pilus-mediated adhesion to human epithelial or endothelial cells. Pilin from pglA mutants were unable to bind to monospecific antisera recognizing the Gal (.beta.1-4) Gal structure, suggesting that PglA is a **glycosyltransferase** involved in the addn. of galactose of the trisaccharide substituent of pilin.
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998048472 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98048472 PubMed ID: 9387226
TITLE: Expression of Campylobacter hyoilei **lipo-oligosaccharide** (**LOS**) antigens in Escherichia coli.
AUTHOR: Korolik V; Fry B N; Alderton M R; van der Zeijst B A; Coloe P J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Biology and Biotechnology, RMIT, Melbourne, Australia.. rabvyk@rmitcc.xx.rmit.edu.au
SOURCE: MICROBIOLOGY, (1997 Nov) 143 (Pt 11) 3481-9. Journal code: 9430468. ISSN: 1350-0872.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-X91081; GENBANK-X91082
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980224
Last Updated on STN: 19980224
Entered Medline: 19980210
AB Campylobacter spp. are well recognized as primary pathogens in animals and in people. To **isolate** and define the genetic regions encoding major surface antigens of Campylobacter hyoilei, genomic DNA of the type strain of the species, RMIT-32A, was cloned into a cosmid vector, pLA2917, in Escherichia coli and the resulting genomic library was screened using antiserum raised to the parent C. hyoilei strain. Six cosmid **clones** were found to express a series of immunoreactive bands in the 15-25 kDa range. These bands were proteinase K-resistant and were

found in the LPS fraction of the cells, suggesting that the recombinant cosmids expressed C. hyoilei **lipo-oligosaccharide** (**LOS**) antigen(s). The minimum DNA insert size required for expression of C. hyoilei **LOS** antigen(s) in E. coli was 11.8 kb. This region was subcloned into the plasmid vector pBR322. The partial sequencing of the 11.8 kb region showed that it contains two ORFs, designated rfbF and rfbP, showing homology with the rfbF gene from Serratia marcescens and the rfbP gene from Salmonella typhimurium. Both genes are involved in LPS synthesis. The region also contained a sequence homologous to the rfaC gene of E. coli and Sal. typhimurium which is involved in core oligosaccharide synthesis.

WEST

Freeform Search

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: L1 SAME (Neisseria or lipo-oligosaccharide or LOS)

Display: 50 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Side by Side** ○ **Image**

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Search History

DATE: Monday, December 02, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L4	L1 SAME (Neisseria or lipo-oligosaccharide or LOS or lipooligosaccharide)	23	L4
L3	L2 SAME (purif? or isolat? or charact?)	0	L3
L2	L1 SAME (Neisseria or lipo-oligosaccharide or LOS)	23	L2
L1	glycosyltransferase	1182	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 23 of 23 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20020148791 A1

L2: Entry 1 of 23 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020148791
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020148791 A1

TITLE: Carbohydrate purification using ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis and nanofiltration

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
DeFrees, Shawn	North Wales	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 210/767; 536/53

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 20020132320 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 23 File: PGPB Sep 19, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020132320
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020132320 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate synthesis using a pathway-engineered organism

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng George	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	
Liu, Ziye	Detroit	MI	US	
Zhang, Wei	Detroit	MI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/101, 435/200, 435/320.1, 435/325

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

3. Document ID: US 20020127682 A1

L2: Entry 3 of 23 File: PGPB Sep 12, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020127682
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020127682 A1

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 12, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Gotschlich, Emil C.	New York	NY	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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4. Document ID: US 20020042369 A1

L2: Entry 4 of 23 File: PGPB Apr 11, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020042369
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020042369 A1

TITLE: Campylobacter glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of gangliosides and ganglioside mimics

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 11, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Gilbert, Michel	Hull		CA	
Wakarchuk, Warren W.	Gloucester		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 435/193, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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5. Document ID: US 20020034805 A1

L2: Entry 5 of 23 File: PGPB Mar 21, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020034805
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020034805 A1

TITLE: FUSION PROTEINS FOR USE IN ENZYMATIC SYNTHYESIS OF OLIGOSACCHARIDES

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 21, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
GILBERT, MICHEL	HULL		CA	
YOUNG, N. MARTIN	GLOUCESTER		CA	
WAKARCHUK, WARREN W.	GLOUCESTER		CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/183, 435/200, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

6. Document ID: US 20020001831 A1

L2: Entry 6 of 23 File: PGPB Jan 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020001831
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020001831 A1

TITLE: Low cost manufacture of oligosaccharides

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Defrees, Shawn	North Wales	PA	US	
Johnson, Karl	Willow Grove	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/101; 435/84, 536/53

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

7. Document ID: US 6454946 B1

L2: Entry 7 of 23 File: USPT Sep 24, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6454946
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6454946 B1

TITLE: Carbohydrate purification using ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis and nanofiltration

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

8. Document ID: US 6415234 B1

L2: Entry 8 of 23 File: USPT Jul 2, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6415234
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6415234 B1

TITLE: Designing inhibitors for glycosyltransferases

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

9. Document ID: US 6379933 B1

L2: Entry 9 of 23 File: USPT Apr 30, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6379933
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6379933 B1

TITLE: Method of transferring at least two saccharide units with a polyglycosyltransferase

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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10. Document ID: US 6346422 B1

L2: Entry 10 of 23 File: USPT Feb 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6346422
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346422 B1

TITLE: Method of selecting bacterial strains

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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11. Document ID: US 6342382 B1

L2: Entry 11 of 23 File: USPT Jan 29, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6342382
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6342382 B1

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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12. Document ID: US 6210933 B1

L2: Entry 12 of 23 File: USPT Apr 3, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6210933
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6210933 B1

TITLE: Recombinant .alpha.-2,3-sialyltransferases and their uses

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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13. Document ID: US 6204029 B1

L2: Entry 13 of 23 File: USPT Mar 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6204029
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6204029 B1

TITLE: Glycosylated acceptor synthesis catalyzed by glycosyl transferase and nucleotide phosphate sugar-dependent enzyme

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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14. Document ID: US 6127153 A

L2: Entry 14 of 23 File: USPT Oct 3, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6127153
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6127153 A

TITLE: Method of transferring at least two saccharide units with a polyglycosyltransferase, a polyglycosyltransferase and gene encoding a polyglycosyltransferase

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

15. Document ID: US 6117651 A

L2: Entry 15 of 23 File: USPT Sep 12, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6117651
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6117651 A

TITLE: Expression vectors

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

16. Document ID: US 6096529 A

L2: Entry 16 of 23 File: USPT Aug 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6096529
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6096529 A

TITLE: Recombinant .alpha.-2,3-sialyltransferases and their uses

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

17. Document ID: US 5945322 A

L2: Entry 17 of 23 File: USPT Aug 31, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5945322
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5945322 A

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

18. Document ID: US 5945314 A

L2: Entry 18 of 23 File: USPT Aug 31, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5945314
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5945314 A

TITLE: Process for synthesizing oligosaccharides

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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19. Document ID: US 5798233 A

L2: Entry 19 of 23 File: USPT Aug 25, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5798233
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5798233 A

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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20. Document ID: US 5705367 A

L2: Entry 20 of 23 File: USPT Jan 6, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5705367
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5705367 A

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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21. Document ID: US 5545553 A

L2: Entry 21 of 23 File: USPT Aug 13, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5545553
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5545553 A

TITLE: Glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of oligosaccharides, and genes encoding them

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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22. Document ID: AU 200215769 A WO 200248320 A2

L2: Entry 22 of 23 File: DWPI Jun 24, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-583498
DERWENT-WEEK: 200267

TITLE: Novel crystal for identifying ligands that modulate glycosyltransferase activity comprises ligand binding pocket of retaining glycosyltransferase enzyme and optionally donor and/or acceptor molecule

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

23. Document ID: US 20020127682 A1 WO 9610086 A1 AU 9536856 A US 5545553 A EP 784688 A1 US 5705367 A US 5798233 A KR 97706400 A JP 10509301 W MX 9702351 A1 US 5945322 A AU 714684 B US 6342382 B1

L2: Entry 23 of 23 File: DWPI Sep 12, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-200924
DERWENT-WEEK: 200262

TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding glycosyl transferase(s) - used in the diagnosis of infection with Neisseria and for the biosynthesis of oligo:saccharide(s)

Terms	Documents
L1 SAME (Neisseria or lipo-oligosaccharide or LOS)	23

L2: Entry 14 of 23 File: USPT Oct 3, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6127153 A
TITLE: Method of transferring at least two saccharide units with a polyglycosyltransferase, a polyglycosyltransferase and gene encoding a polyglycosyltransferase

Brief Summary Text (13):
A locus involved in the biosynthesis of gonococcal lipooligosaccharide (LOS) has been reported as being cloned from the gonococcal strain F62 (Gotschlich, J. Exp. Med. (1994) 180, 2181-2190). Five genes lgtA, lgtB, lgtC, lgtD and lgtE are reported, and based on deletion experiments, activities are postulated, as encoding for glycosyltransferases. Due to the uncertainty caused by the nature of the deletion experiments, the exact activity of the proteins encoded by each of the genes was not ascertained and some of the genes are only suggested as being responsible for one or another activity, in the alternative. The gene lgtA is suggested as most likely to code for a GlcNAc transferase.

Dec 1, 1994